Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 12½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $12 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Subscriptions at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum; $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

Office—Corner Front and Washington streets, Ruseon Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER 629 Washington Street San Francisco

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,
SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

Agents for the sale of Oregon Produce in the San Francisco, Victoria and Portland Markets; also give particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise of every description from New York, San Francisco, Victoria and Portland; and to forwarding goods in transit and to any of the interior places.

RICHARDS, JOHN McCRAKEN
111 Clay street, Steamship Landing
San Francisco, Front st Portland
1, November 5 1864 dtf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. L. M. Starr)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Iron, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
PENNIMAN,
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner First and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. ly

CITY COLLECTIONS.
H. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express,)
HAS OPENED PERMANENTLY IN PLACER-VILLE, and will attend promptly to all collections left him.
Refers to Tracy & King; John McCraken; A D Shattuck & Co, Placerville. n21dtf

W. K. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
IDAHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY
Will give strict attention to Collecting Claims.
Refers to
[illegible] Kittell & Co, Portland.
[illegible] Howard, Goswick & Co, San Francisco.
[illegible] Bank, Cal.
[illegible] dtf

[illegible] STOUT & UPTON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW
PORTLAND, OREGON
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territories, and the United States District Court for California.
Office—In Bank's Building, Ite Ante's Alley, between Washington and Stark streets.

[illegible] & M'KENNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
SALEM, OREGON CITY.
Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon. Prompt attention paid to Land Claims and Land Agencies.

Oregon State Insane Asylum and
COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DR. HAWTHORNE & LOVEJOY,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS,
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watt's
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND. dtf

E. HAMILTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Office on Front street, East side, corner of Alder,
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territories and United States District Court for California, at San Francisco and East of the Cascades for COLLECTIONS, which will receive prompt attention.
Refers to
[illegible] Bank, Portland
[illegible] Bank, San Francisco
[illegible] Bank, Cal.
[illegible] dtf

P. C. DART,
[illegible] MERCHANT,
[illegible] Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
REFERS TO
Messrs Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing Esq.
[illegible] Wm C Ralston Esq., Cashier Bank
[illegible] Henry Cowles, Jr.
[illegible] Messrs A and C E Tilton 93 and 97
[illegible] Everett Clark Brevoort House. m23dtf

T. JOHNSTON,
TINNER AND PLUMBER,
[illegible] Street,
(Opposite Pelham & Bickel's Store,)
PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

[illegible] & PHILLIPS,
Commission Merchants and Dealers in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
[illegible] FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Refer to [illegible] dec21,6Mdawtm

REMOVED.
[illegible]'S ICE - CREAM SALOON
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 108 First Street, (bet Alder and Morrison,)
Where the undersigned who have formed a partnership will keep and manufacture all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY, CANDIES, ETC.,
For sale at Wholesale and Retail
Store, at the shortest notice with all kinds of Cakes, at the lowest prices. FISHER & KAISER

ARCHITECTURAL NOTICE!
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC his services together with a long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING. He is constantly receiving access of the latest and most approved Literary [illegible] Works, published in Europe and America. Together with the [illegible] collection of the most beautiful and [illegible] ions in the United States & Canada. [illegible] no one pretends to, Plans and Specifications for
CHURCHES OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
Will be furnished on the most approved principles. Office No. 175 Fourth Street, New Brick Building, corner of Yamhill. JNO NYSON
Having been of years [illegible] and attention to business, the undersigned will guarantee to the public entire satisfaction in all [illegible] executing their work to order. J N

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the OREGON SALOON, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
THE BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
Will be kept for their patronage. Hereafter the name will be changed to
[illegible]'S EXCHANGE!
Where he will be pleased to make it the FIRST SALOON IN THE CITY. THOS HARRIS
Portland, Feb 17th, 1866 feb28dtf

Furs! Furs!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR
[illegible] Mink and Coon Skins
By RICHARDS & McCRAKEN
[illegible] dtm

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000, in the parties interested in insurance against loss or damage by fire to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane	John Wightman	James DeFremery
W C Ralston	G W Beaver,	J G Bray
J G Kittle,	Wm Sharon,	S B Newton
A L Tubbs	Asa n Grant	[illegible] Dodge
J Mora Moss,	Addison Bolton	[illegible] Sloan
R C Bigelow	[illegible] M Wilson	Herman Michels
H Seligman	D J Oliver	Frederick Billings
H Carlton Jr	James Bowen	J G Kellogg
T B Thomas	Wm Alvord	[illegible] Stilles
I B Benchley	H Hutchinson	H F Teschemacher
Wm Sherman	Ellis Lovell	C H Howard
L Sachs	A B Forbes	Erwin Davis
M P Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	P L Weaver
A T Lawton	J O Earl	E [illegible] Dietz Jr
J Whitney Jr	S J Hensley	[illegible] A Brooks
Edward Martin	Lloyd Tevis	[illegible] W Brooks
Charles Mayne		

PORTLAND OREGON
Capt. J C AINSWORTH W S LADD (Ladd & Tilton)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
Dec 29, 1864 16m

UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON $50,000
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY, having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, Brick Iron, and Frame Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property in all parts of this State.

DIRECTORS

J Mora Moss,	C Christianson,	[illegible] Underhill
James Otis,	Joseph Keller	W D Sweeny
Wm E Barron,	L [illegible] Allen,	Henry Hille
J G Kittle,	Alfred Boyd	James Phelan
Jos A Donohoe	C Temple Emmett	Gustave T Ruhland
Jas C Conroy,	J T Pollock	Richard Castle
P H Burnett	Benjamin Brewster	Nicholas Larco
Moses Heller	Jas B Haggin	S G Kittle
Lafayette Maynard	Thomas H Selby,	Wm G Tait of Oregon
Charles L Low,	Nicholas Luning,	Patrick McAran
Jacob Schulte	John Parrott,	Geo C Johnson
	Caleb T Fay	

B F Hastings—Sacramento
L Cunningham William Smith—Marysville
CALEB T FAY President
CHARLES D HAVEN Secretary,

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No 75 Front Street Portland
Portland November, 15 1865 dtf

OREGON BAKERY!
OPITZ & SHARF,
Corner First and Washington Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
BREAD, CAKES,
Crackers
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Families and Vessels supplied on the shortest notice.
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched
Portland, July 28th 1865 dtf

JOHN POWELL GEORGE M. COE.
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho
Goods stored and Freights paid. Storage obtained and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission line promptly attended to.
Consignments of Stock solicited.
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard Goswick & Co, Richards & McCraken.
At Portland—Richards & McCraken Goldsmith Bros
At Victoria, V I—Goldsmith & Bro, Dodd, Davis & Co
Mark Goods care of P & C, Umatilla.
aug31tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to
Mark Goods care of F & F, Wallula

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES:
Messrs Nudd, Stanley & Co San Francisco
" Sevier & Co Portland
" Knapp, Burrell & Co, Portland
feb21 dtf

IDAHO!
B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,
References:

Allen & Lewis Portland	Warren Leland, S F City
Moses, Ellis & Co San Francisco	Holladay & Halsey Great Salt Lake City

ap2dly

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. R. BOOTH HARRY NEVISON
BOOTH & NEVISON,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
White Bluffs, W. T.
FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.
Mark Goods B and N White Bluffs W T
REFERENCES
Portland—Richards & McCraken Allen & Lewis and Lodge & Lalet
Dalles—Block Miller & Co French & Gilman no12 3m

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO PIPES, STATIONERY CUTLERY
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS and South Sea Island CORAL PIPES always on hand
Also Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY FRUIT TREES and PLANTS
Corner of Front and Washington Sts
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland Oregon
P S—Orders promptly filled nov24tf

Isthmus Butter!
A VERY CHOICE LOT OF [illegible] Hamond & Butter. These celebrated brands are the best that come to this market. For sale at
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN
ap23dtf

Wheat.
CASH PAID FOR CLEAN WHITE WHEAT at the Portland Steam Mills
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN
aug27dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Capital - $1,250,000
Paid up in Full,
12,12 00 SHARES OF $100 EACH
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
HEAD OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET LONDON

BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND VICTORIA
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia
YALE Bank of British Columbia
SOUTH QUESNELLE Bank of British Columbia
CAMERONTOWN CARIBOO Bank of British Columbia
IN THE UNITED STATES:
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia
NEW YORK—31 and 33 WALL ST J F GUNDRY
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal	Kingston	Whitby	Belleville
Toronto	Cobourg	Port Hope	Hamilton
Quebec	Bytown	Ottawa	Prescott
Three Rivers	Brantford	Guelph	Simcoe
London	Hookville	Goderich	St Catharines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland
CURRENT ACCOUNTS [illegible] at the rate of not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit Balances at 4,000 and over.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing interest issued for money lying for short periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on all the Principal Cities in San Francisco & New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted in Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED received on Deposit or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland, July 10 1865 dtf

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Gold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARINE WASH BASINS
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS,
WATER CLOSETS &c &c
Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call
Portland April 3d 1865 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.
JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges
Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ¼ to 4 inch inside diameter BRASS COCKS, T'S ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES BUSHINGS, &c
Constantly on hand STEAM, WHISTLES STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GLOBE and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS AIR COCKS and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment
ap3dtf No 110 First Street Portland

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all Kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS VEGETABLES &c., &c
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched
The highest Cash price will be allowed STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

Notice to
BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
MALT HOPS IRISH MOSS
BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS
And all other articles for Brewers use. Also any quantity of
WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!
So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION
Orders will be Promptly Filled
WEINHARD & DELLINGER
City Brewery,
Nov 2d, 1864. 43m Portland Oregon

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
C. H. STEWART C. E. COURLEY
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now receiving their FALL STOCK of the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
Steel Pens Jewelry
A Large and Well selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all work JOBBING done on short notice by an experienced workman
Call and see for yourselves
STEWART & COURLEY
109 Front street Portland Oregon

C. WATERHOUSE R. F. LESTER W. LESTER
WATERHOUSE & LESTER,
Successors to H. W. Bragg & Co
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HARDWOOD LUMBER,
All Kinds of
Coach, Carriage and Wagon Stock
1 and 13 Seventh st. between Mercantile and Battery street San Francisco
29 and 31 Battery street
nov11 m3p

Dissolution of Copartnership
NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. W. BRAGG & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Bragg having sold his entire interest in the firm to his partners, the business will be carried on by them under the name and style of WATERHOUSE & LESTER who are authorized to collect all debts due to the late firm and will settle all demands against the same.
Oct 1st 1865 H. W. BRAGG
C. WATERHOUSE
R. F. LESTER
W. LESTER

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 6 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs)
Residence—North Fourth street,
sep9 Between Main & C dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Fourth street fronting the Public Square
Ten Years [illegible] up to date will enable him to treat successfully the most [illegible] climate
Portland March 1 1865 dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M.D.,
(Late of Corvallis)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Cross & Bull Building, over Wells Fargo & Co's
ENTRANCE FROM STARK STREET
CONTINUES TO TREAT EVE DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE
May be found at the Consultation Rooms day and night. All engagements promptly attended to. Business
Portland Dec 30 1865 1y

DR. E POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette)
Office—Room No. 1 Vaughan's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets
dec21 PORTLAND dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice
THE STEAMER
SENATOR
Will leave Portland for Oregon City every morning at 7 o'clock CARRYING U S MAILS
The steamer RELIANCE will leave Canemah every Monday and Thursday on the arrival of the SENATOR from Portland for CORVALLIS and intermediate ports.
The Steamer ENTERPRISE will leave every Tuesday morning for EUGENE CITY and intermediate points
W K WITHERELL Esq will be in attendance on Capt Couch's Wharf to receipt for all freight shipped for Upper Willamette
Dec 9th, 1865 — 1tf A A McCULLY President P T Co

Notice.
THE WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV CO'S STEAMER
ACTIVE,
CAPT J T APPERSON Master
Will leave CANEMAH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A M for SALEM ALBANY and CORVALLIS
Portland Dec 9 1865—tf Pres't W S N Co

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice
THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland
Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland
September 7th 1865—tf J D MILLER Master

ESTABLISHED 1857
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,
Steel & Copper Goods,
CARTES DE VISITE,
and JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS'
SUPERIOR CUTLERY.
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.
Nos 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between Call and Sacramento streets San Francisco
And No 11 Maiden Lane New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:
720 dozen SPECTACLES in Gold Silver, Steel, and Plated frames;
805 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver Steel, Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;
150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES;
300 dozen SPECTACLE GUARDS and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES;
850 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES;
395 Opera and Marine Glasses;
76 Telescope and Spy Glasses,
225 dozen Magnifying Glasses;
80 dozen Pocket Compasses
323 Hand Stereoscopes
74 Reading Microscopes,
800 dozen Stereoscopic Views,
Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass;
Boxwood and Ivory Scales,
Micrascopes in every Style;
200 Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes;
Aneroid Barometers;
20 800 Card Photographs;
600 Album Pictures in oil colors;
dozen Union Card Frames,
To 16 Modern & Son's CUTLERY,
120 dozen Table Knives;
200 dozen Pocket Knives;
125 dozen Razors
50 dozen Razor Strops;
130 dozen Scissors,
SCISSORS, in Cases
100 dozen Gyroscope Tops;
100 dozen Thermometers;
25 dozen Hydrometers;
Gimlets Bellows
COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED
CATALOGUES sent to any address Free
Address
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
ja30 SAN FRANCISCO dawlyip

JOHN R. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
106 Front Street,
(One door north of Post Office in Stockton's Music Store
PORTLAND, OREGON

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns and the country in general that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES in the best manner and warranted
Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice
Oct 1st 10 1865. JOHN R MILLER

CHARLES BERNARD,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE,
AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS,
No 707 Sansome Street, corner of Gold,
BETWEEN JACKSON AND PACIFIC STREETS
SAN FRANCISCO
FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
BY THE MECHANICS INSTITUTE
FOR BEST COFFEE AND SPICES
They are now having put in and Steam Power in his Manufactory I am willing to sell [illegible] cheaper to the trade and the public in general. All articles from this establishment are equal to the best and unadulterated. The public are respectfully invited to call and convince themselves
Country orders promptly attended to
m30 1m1y

HIDES & WOOL.
WILL PAY the highest CASH PRICE for Hides and Wool at RICHARDS & McCRAKEN
Portland Nov 14 1865. dawtf

FURS! FURS!
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BEAVER, Otter and MINK FURS by
jan18dawtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Smoked Beef.
A FEW CASES OF EXCELLENT DRIED BEEF, for sale by
ap23tf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

New Columbian,
Nos 118, 120 and 122 Front st corner of Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN has just been elegantly furnished and being now ready for the reception of customers the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public that he has spared no pains to secure and entertain all who may favor him with a call
ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT
The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new House finished throughout in a well constructed and well furnished manner, having especially in view the [illegible] and comfort of guests, and will be conducted on the most liberal principles.
The DINING ROOM is large and commodious and has connected with it a number of private rooms for Ladies and Families.
The TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house in Portland to excel it in quality or variety.
A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables. Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Hot soup at all hours.
Board per week $6 Board and Lodging $ to $10
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests and will respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.
H BINNOTT Proprietor
Portland Oregon August 20th 1864 tf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M O'CONNER Proprietor,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Fact Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE Carpeting and French Spring Mattresses
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS
The Proprietor would express himself formally for the continued patronage of the people for years [illegible] and hopes that the further patronage of the public assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure Valuables &c
The House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE
Portland May 6 1865 dawtf

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets
PORTLAND OREGON
S D SMITH Proprietor
THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS has been entirely repainted refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house, and also solicits increased patronage from the travelling public
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of families.
The BAR and URANTS is under his immediate supervision assisted by servants in the art cuisine and he flatters himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes [illegible]
Hotel open at all hours
Portland March 1st 1865 dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL
Corner Second and Alder Sts.,
PORTLAND OREGON
JACOB KOPNIG Proprietor
This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel respectfully recommends his New Hard-Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and vicinity and the Atlantic States with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a House as any in Portland for City Boarders as well as for Merchants and Families from the Interior. This House is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rooms are high and airy and everything new
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords
sold dtf

Mansion House,
(Formerly What Cheer House,)
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week	$6 00
Board without Lodging per week	5 00
Board per day	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings,	25 to 50

E CARNAY, Proprietor
This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES
FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables
Baggage taken to the house free of charge
Portland, May 10, 1864 dtf

Howard House,
Front St., near Steamboat Landing.
(Formerly kept by Jas Going)
MICHAEL LANE Proprietor
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished
TERMS
Board and Lodging from $6 00 to $7 00 per week
FIRE PROOF SAFE for Valuables and all baggage carefully taken care of
There is a First Class SALOON connected with the House under the supervision of WILLIAM INGATE
oct5-6tf

LINCOLN HOUSE,
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL LARGEST IN THE STATE
Charges Reasonable
AN OMNIBUS will attend all the Boats and carry Passengers and their baggage to the House Free of charge or to any other House in the City for 50 cts
S. COFFIN, Proprietor
P S—HOT AND COLD BATHS in the House
All the Steamers for Oregon City Vancouver Monticello and Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf

Oregon Wigwam Advocate and Dallas Mountaineer copy 3 months and send bill to Lincoln House
au30 1m

RUSS HOUSE,
San Francisco, California.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of HARPENDING & BYE in the above well known popular and commodious house.
The house will be under the management and control of SIMON H. SEYMOUR recently of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and H. H. PEARSON late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted and all its appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the State.
The proprietors by strict attention to the comfort of their guests hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
H H PEARSON & CO
San Francisco June 15th 1865 ocl6 1m1y

DELMONICO RESTAURANT,
THE undersigned having purchased the above popular institution would inform his friends and the public generally that he has spared no pains to well known merits by keeping his table always supplied with the choicest delicacies of the Market, and having it under his own immediate supervision

Meals at all Hours.
BOARD furnished by the day or week
Portland Nov 1 1865 —1w JOHN R PRINDLE

PACIFIC
Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W T
THIS ABOVE WELL-KNOWN Hotel and Saloon House having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished is now prepared to entertain guests in a manner that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Meals to be had at all hours.
Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above
MRS REBECCA HOWARD
Novem 1st 1865 6m

Notice.
THE LIVE OAK SALOON
AND RESTAURANT,
On Front Street next door to the Pacific Market)
PORTLAND OREGON
IS NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE BOARDERS at $5 per week with refreshments.
Meals to be had at all times every day from 5 a m to 12 p m
Private Entrance on the West
A BAR is attached to the Saloon where the best of all sorts of Liquors, Wines Ale Porter Lager Beer &c can always be had.
J B BROUILLETTE Proprietor
ja1 1m

Beans! Beans!
PINK AND BAYO BEANS just received by
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Mining Tools,
A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND
For sale by
H W CORBETT

Extra No. 1 Mackerel!
70 HF BBLS AND KITS OF EXTRA NO 1 MACKEREL direct from Boston at
jan7dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

The Administration of Abraham Lincoln

THE SPOT COMMENTS IN ENGLAND

Nothing is better known than the fact that English opinion in regard to American affairs has been wonderfully changed since the re-election of the present President. Having no faith in the stability of the Union, perhaps generally deserving its destruction, many Englishmen naturally sympathized with the parties arrayed against our common country. It is therefore, not a little interesting now to note the rapid change of opinion in England. Indications of a more friendly relation are shown in the recent change of the spirit of the press. Mr. Raymond's *History of Abraham Lincoln* [illegible] also among the rest done much in the way of converting the tone of the people and the private opinions of many individuals.

The *Athenæum*, whose past unfavorable position is known in reviewing this work expresses itself in the following manner:

A singular, sad, and humorous man, full of pathos, in city and character, is the subject of Mr. Raymond's pen. Tall, unwieldy, gaunt in look, wabbling in motion, pinched in lip, with huge jaws and chin, strong cheek bones, broad lines, sun colored, big ears, and shaggy brows, round all of which he stuck a dark thin stubble of hair—such was the visible Abraham Lincoln, of the strange eventful [illegible]. Only a pair of solemn eyes, now dropping with weight of care now lightening with sad but [illegible] laughter told of the kindly nature, the sympathetic heart within that outward, almost forbidding crust. For many months after his name had become a household word with us in England, we thought of him chiefly (apart from his politics and his position) as a jester, a shrewd story teller, a new edition of Sam Slick, we had an idea of his more serious side of character of his abstraction, his melancholy, of what the Puritans would have called his inwardness. We thought him Yorick; we had no suspicion that he was also Jaques. Let the quaint solemnity of aspect was the side of him which struck his countrymen most strongly, and while the enemies in London were describing him as a jovial buffoon, his enemies in Washington were representing him as a monster of cruelty. But the two extremes of mirth and sadness seemed to meet by natural appointment in this singular man.

History was not less strange than his figure and his character. He was born in a hut and he lived in a palace. He could hardly spell simple words and he governed by his wisdom nearly half the world. He was a Southern man, of like age and he lived to triumph in the North and to abolish slavery in the South. He was a lawyer, a railsplitter, a lieutenant, a grocer, but a private soldier he was always lawyer, surveyor, a captain of volunteers, a postmaster, a member of Congress, and President of the United States. His origin was so obscure that the place of his birth is not known, yet he conducted a great war as Commander in Chief, signed the edict of Emancipation. He recalled the Muses of the peace once and the second father of his country. By common consent he is placed in the great master-roll of fame by the side of Washington.

Entering upon the presidential career of Mr. Lincoln, the [illegible] says:

When Lincoln went to Washington as President the Southern men were already in revolt, meaning to carry out their pet plan of founding a Slave Empire from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Privately and personally Lincoln was opposed to slavery believing it to be bad in principle and in practice. If anything in this world is wrong slavery is wrong, was a saying constantly on his lips. As the advocate of free soil, he had been elected President. But it bound by his opinions, and by the feelings of his friends, not to encourage the peculiar institution, nor to allow its increase or [illegible] the territories of the republic, he was also bound, and fully admitted his obligation, not to interfere with it where it had legal standing, but to leave it as he found it either to grow or fade as time, argument and commerce might determine its uncertain life. These views of his duty were accepted by him in evident good faith. In Congress he had voted against the introduction of slavery into the territories. It was he still a local fact, a local curse. To hold men in bondage was one of the acquired rights of certain States, not one of the original rights of man. That this right belonged to the [illegible] and not to the inhabitance had never been held an incontestable fact, whatever conclusions might be drawn from it. Hints it was alike weak in all schools that a Virginian could not hold slaves in New England and that a New Englander could hold slaves in Virginia. Yet this fundamental fact found in law and in philosophy had been brought into dispute by the fugitive slave law, which enabled a citizen of free soil to retake his human chattel on free soil free soil no longer since the power of reception and recovery implied ownership. It was to this action of this abominable law, an outrage on the most sacred feelings, the most cherished principles of millions of men, our own equals in refinement and education in many cases, that all the miseries and ultimately all the glories of America must be traced. It produced the exaggeration of Uncle Tom; it promoted the excitement of the Underground Railway; it aroused the madness of John Brown; it evoked the radical spirit of the North and put Southern pretension to the test. The passage of that act had been a great triumph for the South for it made the free States partakers in the iniquities which they had no share in the profits, of the crime. Since its election was a protest on the part of those violated free States that they would no longer willingly act as bailiffs and jailors for the South; so the Southerners under that act, they required to quit a Union in which they could no longer dictate to the law, and they [illegible] with a fiery zeal to found that Slave Empire in which they had set their hearts.

And yet how was it that the opinion prevailed so largely in England that the North was fighting for empire and the South for independence? The ammunition explains and excuses this error in the following manner.

At the first outbreak of the war the Northern men were willing to keep the slavery question very much out of sight. They had to act by the law and the law gave them no control over slavery in the seceded States—except so far as they could make it a [illegible] of war. They clung to the theory of State Rights and tried to ignore the rebellion and secession as actual facts. Their sole object was to restore the Union and Lincoln though it was said against his feelings decl

The Weekly Oregonian.

SPECIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1866

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Are requested to meet at the SELECTION THURSDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next. Where as many members of the Committee as may conveniently assemble will then and there proceed to call a full attendance at that time.

J. R. MOORE,
Chairman Union State Central Committee

Salem, Oregon Jan 1st, 1866

Morals in Politics

In a late number of the *Nation*, a very able journal recently established in New York, we find an article headed "The Democratic Collapse" which contains the following pointed remarks

The two great divisions of our political world will consist hereafter, not exactly of the knaves and of the honest men, but of those who think the great laws of morality are good political guides, and those who think they are for political purposes of little or no consequence

Here, in a single brief sentence, the line which separates the political parties of the United States is distinctly drawn The position of each of the parties is accurately defined Ranged on one side are those who think that the dissociation of politics from all considerations of morality ought to be complete, and on the other those who recognize the truth that every political movement ought to conform strictly to the rules of right, and who think, as one of the greatest statesmen of the last century observed, that any policy which is not fully supported by justice and morality, is no policy at all.

It is a matter of the greatest amazement to every candid and conscientious mind, how any man or any party can longer suppose that what is wrong in morals may be perfectly right in politics Hitherto parties have often acted on the principle that politics and morals were not made for each other. There is still one party, (now happily powerless in all sections of the country,) which stigmatizes every remark about political rectitude as "Puritan cant," and which in every measure it advocates, gives an illustration of its hostility to the idea that nothing can be safe in politics which is not founded on justice and right.

We do not say that those who compose one party are all men of immorality and that all the members of the other are persons of moral rectitude; but we do mean to say that in its general policy one party constantly ignores the principles of right and wrong, while the other, though not always standing on the ground it ought to occupy, does nevertheless endeavor to shape its course in conformity to the demands of justice, and to recognize and maintain, rather than ignore and destroy, the rights of men.

There can be no doubt, which of the two parties thus separated by this broad distinction, will hereafter succeed. The country has paid too dearly for the lessons it has lately learned, to again subordinate its moral ideas to mere considerations of party policy. It will not relapse into its old habit of carelessness about the morality of the course it pursues, but will try to adhere to the principle that in politics as in all things else, it is of the utmost consequence that the great laws of right prevail.

EXTRAVAGANCE.—The Mobile *Register*, which proclaims itself a great friend of President Johnson's policy of reconstruction, in an article in favor of accepting propositions for the settlement of the negro question, "if," as he says, "we had the negro-question properly disposed of, by the utter annihilation of the element from our premises, we would be the freest and most blessed people on earth. May the happy day's soon come when the Mobile Register will be known only as a curiosity for its antiquity."

This writer, we doubt not, is one of those who—although professing that the whole Yankee race was to be annihilated. We all know how hot these fellows were for the "utter annihilation" of every element that opposed the chivalry. The Yankee stood between hell and freedom and black labor; hence the whole race was to be destroyed or made to bear the burdens of slaves. This little scheme met with considerable opposition from the chivalric Yankees afterwards, and in fact, failed entirely. But the "Southern gentleman" still holds to the same principle that somebody is to be "eradicated" or "exterminated." That some one must be sacrificed, unless he abdicate, seems to be the principle involved. Minus the principle, it is the case of the obnoxious "negro element." This purpose is altogether worthy of the cowardly and cruel corporal victories of the "aristocracy" of other days.

We see also that the *Register* has picked up a term which was in use ten years ago among the vile spoken of its party—that in fact, it calls its opponents "Black Republicans." The *Register* editor now loses no opportunity of using this expression. He presents the term in endless repetition, and though he tries hard to give it some little diversity by changing the connection in which he uses it, he very signally fails. Speaking of the efforts of the Emperor Napoleon to maintain posts of his day, Pope said:

"Here one poor word a hundred clenches makes,
And ours as long as Lydgate's, scarce breaks."

The words "Black Republicans," have lately been plastered upon at least half a hundred times in each number of the *Register*. In the next issue of that paper we shall no doubt see its editor taking some "new meanders" in order to introduce it again. It's "powerful argument" for the "Democracy."

OUR "DEMOCRATIC" AUTHORITY.—The California papers have been quoting a foolish story from the Walla Walla *Statesman* to the effect that the Legislature of Oregon at the late special session contemplated electing a United States Senator to succeed Nesmith; purposing thus to avoid the hazard of submitting the matter to the people next June lest a "Democratic" Legislature might thus be elected. We would recommend our California friends not to look to the Copperhead papers of Washington Territory for information concerning the plans and purposes of the Union party of Oregon. Union editors ought to know that "Democratic" authority on such subjects is not the most reliable

LARGEST VINEYARD IN THE WORLD.—A California journal says that the Buena Vista Vineyard, in Sonoma county in that State, is the largest in the world It consists of 6,000 acres, with 171,000 vines planted previous to 1865, and 700 000 planted or to be planted, this year Last year the yield was 41,500 gallons of still wine, 60,000 gallons of sparkling wine, and 12,400 gallons of brandy. One hundred men are constantly employed, and double that number during the vintage There are 8,000 fruit trees, and large varieties of grapes

TO BE PAID WHEN DUE.—Some of the "Democratic" journals insist that the United States should scrape and pay the rebel debt Now when this debt was contracted, the agreement was that it should be paid when the South had achieved its independence We suggest, therefore, that these men be adhered to, and that the rebel debt be paid when it falls due and not before!

RUMOR OF A FIRE AT FORT DALLES.—We hear a rumor to the effect that a fire occurred at Fort Dalles some days ago, burning the quarters occupied by the officers and soldiers of the garrison If this be true the loss is quite heavy The buildings were erected some years ago at a large cost to the Government

Judge Sanderson's majority in the recent judicial election in California is 6,448 About half the usual vote of the State was polled.

OHIO.—The official majority for General Cox, Union, is 10 000

By Overland Telegraph.

[REPORTED TO THE OREGON CITY]

DATES TO JANUARY 3

Trial of the Pirate Semmes.

NEW YORK Jan. 4.—Judge Hughes, one of Pirate Semmes's Counsel, yesterday applied to the Secretary of the Navy, to fix the day for the trial of the accused The Secretary declined for the reason that there was not a sufficient number of officers of proper rank now unemployed Semmes is confined in a room in the navy yard and permitted to see one of his counsel in all matters appertaining to his case

George J Little Treasurer Assistant, recently returned from the South, reports that the Southerners have abundance of money, received from Northern speculators in exchange for South ern staples

Gov Fletcher takes Possession of Missouri Railroad

ST LOUIS, Jan 3.—Gov Fletcher took possession to day of the St Louis and Arthon and Jackson and Western Railroads in consequence of the default of payment of the State (\$3 00 000 and interest, according to a law of the Missouri Legislature passed last winter, under which the roads were sold to Messrs Strong Allen Osborne Carpenter and Burns The Governor appointed State agents to operate the roads until they can be sold again according to law

Fire at Racine, Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Jan 4.—A fire occurred at Racine Wisconsin at 1 o'clock this morning, which destroyed the Racine House block Telegraph Office Episcopal Church six or eight stores and other property Loss one hundred thousand dollars

From San Domingo—Mexican News

NEW YORK Jan 4.—Via Havana we have news of another revolution in San Domingo

Another earthquake shock was felt at Porto Rico at midnight on the 19th ult No serious damage

Some official news from city of Chihuahua to the 24th of November is received

Juarez and his Cabinet Ministers, Supreme Court and other functionaries arrived in Chihuahua, the Capitol of the Mexican Republic on the 29th ult and met with a warm and enthusiastic reception and quite a popular ovation

The Minister of the Interior issued on the 21st of November a circular to the Governors of States informing them that the National Government will be in Chihuahua for the present

The people are rejoiced at having got rid of French troops

News from the interior is represented as encouraging to the Nationalists

Gen Garza is President of the Republic, having accepted a military position under the Government

Gov. Andrew's Opinions.

BOSTON, Jan 4.—Gov Andrew in his valedictory to the Legislature to day, ventures the opinion that Government should require the people of States lately in rebellion, to affirm in their constitutions, guaranteeing to the people of other their civil rights as men and women on an equality with the white population, regulating the elective franchise according to certain laws of universal application, annulling ordinances of secession, disaffirming the rebel debt and to ratify the anti slavery amendment to the Constitution by their Legislatures

Gov Curry Inaugurated

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan 4.—Gov Curry was inaugurated to day.

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—Under Government regulations, there have been sent to the various Southern States, from this city, during December, 7,580 guns and pistols, over 1 100 pounds of sporting powder, over 500,000 pounds of shot and thirteen million percussion caps.

Death of Dr Cummings.

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—Rev Dr Cummings of St Stephen's Catholic Church, died very suddenly to day

French Soldiers going to Mexico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A letter from Mexico of December 24th says that it was officially stated a few days before by the minister of foreign affairs that 25,000 soldiers were expected at Vera Cruz, but now only 10,000 would come because of the stringency of the French treasury.

A Defaulter Deceased.

ST. ALBANS, Jan. 4.—Hubbell, cashier of the Missisquoi Bank, of Sheldonville, has suddenly disappeared. He turns out to be a defaulter in a large sum, stated as high as \$200,000. His where abouts are unknown by the officers of the bank

Florida News.

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—Letters from Tallahassee says: Throughout Florida increased confidence in folk in the feasibility of free black labor, and there is a growing feeling of friendship towards northern emigrants Many plantations have been rented on favorable terms to army officers

Resolutions have been adopted by the Florida Legislature asking executive clemency for John H. Gee.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan 4.—The statements in relation to Pomeroy's (Mexican minister) visit to the executive mansion on the 1st of January, is contradicted

Senator Trumbull will submit two important bills to the Senate to morrow One of them is to enlarge the Freedman's Bureau, and the other is to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish means for their vindication.

The Sioux Indians.

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—The *Herald's* telegram says: A letter from General Sully dated from Sioux City, to the Indian Bureau, states he has just arrived from Fort Rice, on the Missouri river, and reports that large bands of Indians are gathered about the latter locality. They apparently desire to preserve a friendly feeling with the whites The chiefs agreed that their tribes were to make immediate restitution of property taken in the recent expeditions, and also to deliver up certain Indians who were guilty of shedding blood on recent thieving forays.

A communication from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs of the District of Mexico, represents things in a most unfavorable light, and reports that the Indian population in that country are determined on an outbreak, and says they have already begun to enter the smaller towns and drive off cattle in the day time The cause of this mischief is said to arise from scantiness of their supplies from the Government during the last two years The military force has been decreased so much that the Indians no longer fear it As an instance he cites that 8 000 Navajo Indians are under the guard of 400 soldiers The former began to show a disposition to turn the tables by becoming captors

The following is an exhibit of the business of the Pension Department for the year just expired Number of applications admitted from invalid soldiers, 18,300, number of same rejected 10 752; applications admitted from widows, mothers and orphans 21,962 same rejected, 15,000, cases still waiting to be disposed of, 87,000, of which 31 1864 are from mothers and orphans During the last month of the year, 42 070 letters and circulars relating to cases on file in the office have been mailed to parties interested or to their attorneys

Severe Cold on the Plains.

KANSAS CITY, Nov 3.—Advices by the Santa Fe coach say that intense cold weather prevails on the plains Snow is said to have fallen nearly all their animals Several teamsters were severely frozen, some fatally Eleven mules were picked up along the route to a helpless condition and taken to Fort Dodge for treatment

Steamboat Sunk

CAIRO Jan 4.—The steamer *Monarch* collided with one of the Munitors lying opposite the city and sunk She was valued at \$17,000, and insured for \$10 000

Heavy Gale and Loss of Life.

NEW YORK Jan 4.—The *Ocean Queen* Capt Archer which arrived last night from London experienced a succession of terrific gales throughout the passage On the 23d the gale reached its height A tremendous sea swept the decks fore and aft, washing overboard Dyson the 4th officer Wm Collins, quartermaster and John Manley seaman and carrying away a sail which struck Mr bell the 1st officer breaking his shoulder and injuring several others severely

Resignation in the Army.

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—The *Times* Washington special says The resignations of Gens Kilpatrick as Minister to Chile Cox, Governor elect of Ohio and Davis Public Administrator of New York, have been accepted The regulars muster returned soldiers in Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire are to be kept in and all the troops of those four States are to be mustered out Four companies of the 14th United States Cavalry serving at Cumberland, Md, are ordered to North Carolina for duty

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—The *Herald's* telegram says Inasmuch as the marine corps has officers enough for a brigade it is probable that the regiment now constituting the corps will be placed on a footing with a heavy artillery regiment and incorporated in the regular army Upwards of twenty clerks were discharged from the War Department on the 31st of December The mustering out of over sixty general officers, it is reported, will be issued before the 15th

Rebel Secretary Mallory Comes to his Senses.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Ex-rebel Secretary of the Navy, Mallory, writes a letter from Fort Lafayette to the citizens of Florida and says all who study the strides of public sentiment on the subject of slavery during the last quarter of a century can find it not that with a will at the first amendment that the United States will never be re established within the American Union

It is idle to speculate upon the advantages or disadvantages of Reconstruction at the present The fact is not to be ignored that the permanent element of the Northern population With reference to Florida, all schemes of colonization are unwise. His favors the admission of negro testimony in the courts but declares him habitually untruthful In regard to returning to the Union he says it is both manly and frank in accepting the result or acknowledging defeat

Notable Death

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 3.—Hon Jacob McKinney died to day at Douglasville He was in Congress in 1861

North Carolina Legislature.

RALEIGH N C Jan 3 Governor Worth issued a proclamation calling the legislature to meet on the 8th of January

Work for Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan 4.—The secret committee on reconstruction will have only one meeting merely on preliminary business next week, until after the re assembling of Congress The report of the committee appointed to examine into operations of various new laws, with a view to a more intelligent legislation on the subject is nearly prepared The committee on ways and means are waiting to receive it before considering the financial measures necessary for the support of the Government

All papers and credentials which have been referred to the committee on elections are being printed

Freight Across the Plains.

ATCHISON KANSAS, Jan 3.—The *Daily Champion* to day publishes an accurate statement of the amount of freight shipped from there across the plains The past year 77 firms and individual freighters were engaged in this trade The aggregate amount of their shipments were twenty one millions and one half pounds of assorted merchandise requiring for its transportation nearly 5 000 wagons 17 000 mules and horses, nearly 28 000 oxen, and employing upwards of 5 00 men Over half of this freight went to Colorado and the remainder to different parts of Utah, Montana Nevada, Idaho and Mexico Total capital invested in the business over \$6 000,000. The overland coaches which leave and arrive here daily, have taken out and brought in over 4,000 passengers and brought here \$1,500,000 in specie. Freighters think the trade of 1866 will be nearly double that of last year

More of the Fenian Farce.

The Fenian Congress to day approved a committee to confer with the Fenian Senate and adopted a resolution directing the President of the Senate to report directly to Congress O'Mahoney's address was read to Congress in the afternoon Col Meehan has written an appeal to O'Mahoney and Roberts to resign Simultaneously Roberts replied to the committee who waited on him that he did not recognize the legality of the Congress, and that he was willing that the books and papers of the Senate should be examined Mr Williams's financial report is ready for Congress

General News.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 3.—A number of immigrants have arrived in Louisiana from Germany

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will resume steamship communication between New Orleans and Aspinwall via Havana, taking mails, passengers and freight to California.

Letters were received from the city of Mexico, stating that ex Governor Allen is desirous of returning home

Judge Duval and Col Luckett have been released from Fort Jackson.

CHICAGO, Jan 4.—New Orleans dispatches say that the total amount of cotton shipped North, is one million six hundred thousand bales The new crop is expected to amount to a million and a half bales

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—The Cork special commission for the trial of the Fenians at the sitting on Monday, Bryant Dillon and Jno Lynch were arraigned for treason, and a jury was sworn. The Attorney General stated the case for Crown, after which Mr. Warner was examined, who stated that he had seen as many as 500 persons at a meeting, and the prisoners were among them. The Grand Jury found true bills for treason and felony against P Dugan, P. Donovan, Jno. Carty, Jas. Martano and A. Nicholas.

There has been a slight increase of deaths by cholera in Paris since the last returns were made up to the 14th.

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—The secret organization among the French Canadian residents in the State of New York, have commenced an internal quarrel similar to that of the Fenians. One faction is anxious to plunge headlong into a war with England, invade Canada and re establish a Canadian Republic with a capital and departments at Ellis Canoy. The other faction are opposed to any such rash action The head centre and chairman of the Convention, has published a letter in which he takes grounds against hasty action.

Hayties News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Advices from Hayti of the 24th confirm the news of the bombardment of Cape Haytien and the rout of the rebels The place was seriously damaged. Foreign residents took refuge on board of an American vessel of war. A number of prominent rebels were found in the houses of the British Consul and captured

Maximilian sent the Empress of France a medal of merit in recognition of example in visiting the cholera hospitals

At a religious ceremony held at Guadalupe Hidalgo on the 12th, 5,000 persons were present, mostly Indians

NEW YORK, Jan 4.—The steamer from New Orleans the 24th has arrived

The *Herald's* correspondent writes that the Empress Charlotte reached Vera Cruz on the 20th on her return from a visit to Kenzalun, which was pronounced to be very satisfactory

The Imperials claim another victory over the Republican forces near Comilla, in which the famous leader Gomaz Sanchez was killed.

Maximilian has appointed Don Louis Lerage, Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and Don Manuel B Carterez, Executive Superintendent of the Introduction into Mexico of Coolie laborers

Gen Quintanas's private secretary was assassinated on the 27th of November on one of the highways by his military escort with the object of plunder

The Republicans had taken possession of the town of Lapaz in Lower California

The announcement had been made of the final prevalence of peace in the Departments of Jalisco and Durango

Eight hundred French troops whose term of service had expired were to leave Vera Cruz on the 24th An arrival there of others from France was daily looked for

It is reported that Maximilian's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Romderal, stated the only hope of the Imperial Government rested on the success of its loan in the London market

The University of Mexico is suppressed and a public museum of natural history is established by Maximilian

Mexican advices state that General Mendenaval has given his adhesion to the Imperial cause.

THE DANGER.—In our last issue we called attention to the crusade being made by the radical Abolitionists in Congress upon the federal Constitution and upon our form of republican government in every material popular feature—*Confederate Free secret.*

Yesterday I met in the reading room of Willard's Giurul Mac Stinger of Smith Carthy. The Giurul was gloomy Things didn't seem him he observed, and he was afraid that the country was on the high road to ruin He had but absent from the yoonited States sothin over four years with time he had spent in the southern confederacy When he went out the consolidated democracy had some rites with our respected On his return wat did he see! The power in the hands uv radikals —*Nasby's Last Letter*

According to the following from the Columbus (Ga.) Sun, reconstruction seems to be working admirably in Georgia

"Preparations have now been completed to have a chain gang of the ille negroes put in Columbus All colored people who have no visible means of support are to have a ball and chain attached to them and put to work leveling the forts atmons are and the city to fetch them the while

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THE FLAG TO CHANGE HANDS.—We learn that the Aurora *Borealis*, newspaper has been bought of D O McCarthy by O M Clayes State Printer and is print of the Stockton *Independent*, that the negotiations are all completed, and that the transfer will be made next Saturday Isaac Baugh present editor of the *Independent*, and an excellent one at that will edit the *Borealis* hereafter. It conducted as well as the *Independent* has been, it will do.—*Sac Bee Dec. 28th*

ONE THING MORE WANTED.—The South is now rid of slavery, but there still remains one other institution which, if she would be one peaceful and prosperous, she must cast out This "institution" is the "Democratic" party. The South is already abolitionized, now let her put off this last incubus, and her regeneration will be complete.

LETTER FROM OWEN LOVEJOY.—One of the last letters written by Owen Lovejoy, dated at Washington, in March, 1864, has been communicated to the Washington *Republican* by ex Governor Hahn, of Louisiana, to whom it was addressed The following are extracts

We cannot go to the bottom with the granite, in order to build, without giving the elective franchise to the negro I am satisfied if we stop short of that it will be found that our house is built upon the sand, and that when the floods come and the winds blow, and the rains descend it will fall, and great will be the fall thereof. The sense of justice which has been awakened in the nation by the rebellion will not rest satisfied to have forgiven rebels who have fought to overthrow the Government drive away loyal black soldiers who have fought to sustain it It is not necessary at first all should vote You can allow those who can read and write to vote, or you can allow soldiers to vote The privilege of voting given to the latter class to all the soldier would commend itself I think to the whole nation You may think this is owing to my overweening anxiety for the blacks, but it is not that alone, nor chiefly I am satisfied that Providence will not let us settle this question until we settle it on the foundation of equal justice to all, in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution, which knows nothing of black or white, rich or poor, but regard the rights of men, as such, as sacred

I was much gratified the other day, in conversation with the President, to find that his views on this subject accord with my own. He does not feel that he can require this as a delegate to requote I him to Still he desires it to be done by the action of the people themselves

If Louisiana takes the lead I think all the other States will follow and then we shall have settled this question on deep and broad foundations, against which the gates of hell cannot prevail The number of those who are at first admitted to the privilege of the elective franchise does not to me seem essential, for if you let any portion of the colored people vote the rest will follow in time

I had a conversation with Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, on this subject He feels right personally. I do hope you will see your way clear to take the lead in this matter You will thus not only do a good thing for your country, but immortalize your name, for I am satisfied the nation will grow to this, if it has not already reached it

---

BRAGG.—It is stated that when Gen. Bragg was in command of Augusta, Ga., last winter, Jeff Davis telegraphed to him "to hold the State at all hazards, stop up the roads, destroy the supplies and crush Sherman" At the close of the dispatch the rebel President inquired, "What is your available force for this purpose" Gen Bragg promptly replied, "Five proclamations and one brigade."

Some of the Eastern States paid very heavy bounties to volunteers during the late war New Hampshire furnished, under two calls in 1863 and four calls in 1864, 17,282 men. To them were paid in the aggregate, exclusive of Government bounty the sum of \$9,635,312—an average of \$557 50 to each man

It was announced from Washington on the 25d of November that Judge McGrath and Mr Sedden, prisoners in Fort Pulaski, and Gov Lubback, imprisoned in Fort Delaware, had been released on parole

A Card.

The member of the MECHANIC'S BRASS BAND wish to return thanks to Mr. A. B. RICHARDSON, of this city, for the present of a uniform set of caps, made to them as a testimonial of his respect, on the Christmas holidays

JOHN EVERENT, Leader

Portland, Jan. 9th, 1866

Go to A D Shelby's Boot and Shoe Store if you want a pair of nice boots, made to order Nov 1 tf

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

J W JOHNSTON & CO,
Pioneer Artists of California,
No. 161 Front street, opposite the Post Office, Portland, Oregon

PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART, from the smallest Miniature to Life Size.
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, or no charge
Skill as well by none and equaled by but few.
This is our motto, and our work will prove it true
Portland, Oct. 18th, 1865. dtf

CARDWELL'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY AND MUSEUM.

No. 89 First Street, Portland

MR. DESMOND—several years Brady's Operator at New York City—will continue to take FIRST-CLASS CARD Pictures, as heretofore.
oct6 J. R. CARDWELL

NEW TO-DAY.

Deed Lost.

BETWEEN CORNER OF FIRST AND TAYLOR and corner of Fourth and Madison streets, a Deed of Block 39, Couch's Addition. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with
GEORGE T. MYERS,
Ja6dtf Corner of First and Taylor Sts.

Wanted.

TO PLACE A CHILD ONE YEAR OLD WITH some respectable family, where it would be well taken care of at moderate charges Address
Ja5dtf B. OREGONIAN OFFICE, Portland

Lecture.

REV FATHER BUCHARD, S J, WILL DELIVER a Lecture at the Catholic Church in this city, on Wednesday evening, January 10th, 1866.
Subject.—"Misrepresentations of the Catholic Church by her enemies"
The Lecture will commence at 7½ o'clock precisely

Information Wanted.

OF WM BROWN, whose mother has been very sick for some time in San Francisco, and is not expected to recover She is constantly inquiring for you, and if it is possible come immediately on reading this notice.
HENRY STAMP

THE GREATEST EYE REMEDY
Ever Discovered!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EDINBURG, Scotland, one of the Greatest Remedies for the Eye, that has ever been discovered by the Medical Faculty It removes all obstructions from the pupil in a short time in all cases where the sight is not injured, no matter how severe the case may be, or how long standing. I will GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE, or no charge will be made.
Consultation and examination free of charge
DR WM HENLEY
Office next door to the Court House, Front Street, Portland
January 9th, 1866 dtf

Oregon and Hawaiian Packet Line.

FOR SANDWICH ISLANDS,

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK
A. A. ELDRIDGE,
M A ABBOTT ... Master,
WILL SAIL FOR HONOLULU, DIRECT,
ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1866,
For Freight or Passage, apply to
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO

Wanted.

A PARTNER WITH \$400 TO \$1 000 TO ENGAGE in a Profitable Business in a Country Town Would prefer a plain common business man
For particulars apply to PARRISH & HOLMAN'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No 30 Lincoln House Block
Portland, Jan 4 1866 dtf

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER will remove to Oregon City in a few days, where he will continue his business as a Gunsmith All persons having articles in his Shop in Portland for repairs are requested to call for the same without delay and save the trouble of sending elsewhere for them P. WILDE
Portland Jan 6, 1866 dtf

Notice

IS GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS THAT ABRAHAM ROSENTHAL has for us this date no more connection with this firm H W Hyman & Co
Ja5dtf H W HYMAN & CO

For Sale.

TWENTY (20) BARRELS OF STARR WHISKEY, (OLD) for sale Enquire at H SAYER'S or at THE GEM
Ja6dtf

TO THE "GREEN BAND BOX,"
VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,
French Millinery.
No. 107 First Street,
Nov 18 dtf Between Morrison and Alder

Quartz Mills!

WE HAVE SET UP A QUARTZ MILL, WITH GRINDER and AMALGAMATOR, at the
OREGON IRON WORKS,
And are prepared to do Ore Work for all who wish to have GOLD or SILVER BEARING ROCK tested
A. C. GIBBS & CO.
Portland, June 28, 1865 2ptf

WILLAMETTE THEATRE!

THOS. WARD Lessee and Manager

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 9, 1866,
WILL BE PRESENTED
A VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS
in which
FANNY MORGAN PHELPS!
ESTELLE POTTER M'DONALD
MR. A. R. PHELPS!
MR. THOS. WARD.
AND THE ENTIRE COMPANY WILL APPEAR

For Particulars see Programmes of the Day
Wednesday Last Night Potter McDonald's Benefit

BOX BOOK open from 10 till 3 daily Doors open at 7 and performance will commence nightly at precisely 7½ o'clock Every care has been taken to render the Theatre warm and comfortable

Admission
Dress Circle and Parquette ... \$1 00
Private ... 50

FEED, FEED.

BRAN,
SHORTS,
GRAIN
AND
FEED
OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY
R. R. LAW,
No 25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Warehouse, Portland dec20-3m42p

WINES! WINES! WINES!

H. SAXER,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN THE MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES
APPLY AT THE
CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!!
NO. 89 FIRST MARKET.
A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF
CALIFORNIA WINES,
RHINE WINES,
FRENCH WINES
Dealers and Consumers will do well to examine and price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Portland, January 4, 1866 dtf2p

The Highest Cash Price Paid for
WOOL, HYDES, BEAVER,
AND OTHER [illegible] AT
KOSHLAND BROS.
NO. 127 FRONT STREET,
Constantly on hand a full assortment of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, at
Ja5dtf KOSHLAND BROS

$1,500 00!
GRAND RAFFLE
ON
SATURDAY, JANUARY 20TH, 1866,
AT THE
OREGON HORSE SALOON
at 7 o'clock, of the FAST TROTTING STALLION
LIVE OAK GEORGE!
TICKETS. ... \$10 EACH,
And can be had in Salem or Portland.
January 5th 1866 dtd

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
PHILADELPHIA
Boot and Shoe Store
A NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS'
And Children's Wear,
N. B.—The Public in general are invited to give us a call.
BUTLER & KAST,
aug18tf 112 Front St., 2 doors from the Post Office

Just Received,
EX J. A. ELDRIDGE, DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS
2,300 kegs SUGAR;
250 bales PULU;
50 sacks KONA COFFEE;
188 mats RICE;
9 kegs TAPIOCA;
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
Ja5dtf McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO

H. MENDHEIM & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO,
Empfehlen den Deutschen Oregon's ihre wohl assortirte
DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG
UND NEHMEN DIESELBEN, AUF ALLE IN EUROPE und in den Staaten erscheinenden Zeitungen Bestellungen an
Ordres die bis Turn 1st Februar auf *Leipziger Illustrirte Zeitung, Leipziger Gebrauchte Pfefferild Blatter, Kladderadatsch Ueber Land und Meer, Kommerzzeitung und Berliner Bazar ausgeben, Kommen sofort ausgeführt werden* dec14d3m

Marine Insurance!
THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight
sep15d2pif LADD & TILTON, Agents

Rope! Rope!
JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF ROPE, all sizes from bale to 6 inch;
For sale at San Francisco Prices and Freight
R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
25 Front Street opposite O S N Co'd Wharf
Portland, May 31, 1865 dtf

Notice.

MRS BRAMHALL RESPECTFULLY INFORMS all her customers that her principal work from and after this date are in reused twenty five per cent, and that all work must invariably be paid for before it is taken from the house Mrs B is obliged to take this step in order that she may obtain at least a small remuneration for her labor
Portland, January 1st, 1866 Ja5d1m

Notice.

HEREAFTER ALL LETTERS MUST BE ENCLOSED in the various denominations of Government Stamped Envelopes according to weight, in compliance with a recent order of the Post Office Department, no postage stamps being allowed on heavy letters.
Ja5dtf WELLS, FARGO & CO

Lard in Tins.

FRESH LARD IN TINS For sale by
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,
AUCTION [illegible],
No. 86 Front Street,
WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION
Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.
Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.
OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments
OSCAR KILBOURN J. L. GUSHINNER
au31tf Portland San Francisco

R. G. SNEATH,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
25 Front Street,
(Opposite O S N Co's Wharf,)
PORTLAND, OREGON
Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight.
Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
Portland March 20 1865. dtf

OREGON
IRON WORKS!
A. C. [illegible] MORGAN [illegible] BLOOMFIELD
A. C. GIBBS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS!
HOISTING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS,
REAPERS and Mowers,
QUARTZ MILLS,
AMALGAMATING PANS,
And SEPARATORS of the most approved kind;
COOKING RANGES,
PUMPS, etc., etc.
PATTERN MAKING, in all its forms, every bit with this Est'b'l'shment
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY furnished to order, by an EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN.
Portland, Dec. 1, 1865. A. C GIBBS & CO.
H BLOOMFIELD, Foreman dtf

J. M. FOX,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES & LIQUORS!
87 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 87
(Opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)
Offers for sale
[illegible]
St Julien and [illegible] Wines
First and Irish Whisky
Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
[illegible]
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,
Also, a full [illegible] of
[illegible]
Which are offered to the trade on [illegible] terms
J. M. FOX.
June 9, 1865. dtf2p

[illegible]
HOSKINS & CO.,
[illegible] AGENTS FOR THE [illegible] SEWING,
ARCADE BUILDING,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Highest Cash Prices Paid for
GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.
Wish to Stock Bought and Sold.
ap18dtf

A. G. HASWELL,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,
39 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
aug16 dtf

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CRANDALL, TOWLE,
[illegible]
LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.
No. 98 Front St., Portland.
and 614 Front street, San Francisco. apr23 dtf

HAPPINESS OR MISERY;
THAT IS THE QUESTION.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE," have determined, regardless of expense to issue FREE for the benefit of suffering humanity for one month their celebrated and instructive LECTURES, on MARRIAGE, and its disqualifications Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy, and Vital Power, the great Social Evil, and those maladies that result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws
These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE, on receipt of Twenty-five cents in postage stamps, by addressing the Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Metropolitan Theater, Montgomery street, San Francisco."
Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co
ja9d3dwly1p

$1,000 WANTED!
Gold and Silver,
JUST RECEIVED, ON COMMISSION, with instructions to sell, regardless of cost.
Those Watches being consigned to me, with orders to sell at once, I will dispose of them at half the usual San Francisco Prices This is an opportunity to obtain a good Watch, at far less than its value, never before offered in this city. Every Watch is fully guaranteed.
C. E. COLLINS,
972 Montgomery St., San Francisco
Sent to any part of the State and the Pacific Coast by Express, with bill for collection on delivery. ja3012w3m

H. GUIDO CROB,
Graduate of Royal Conservatorie at Munic, San Francisco,
AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES
Has for the past three years taken pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland, and vicinity, that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above E. P. Randall's Music Store on First street, corner of Alder where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY by the thorough system practiced in the above Celebrated Academy
Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND left here ja16d3m

QUICKSILVER!
THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR SALE OF
NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER!
WILL SELL FOR CASH
CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere.
SMITH & DAVIS,
Portland, May 30, 1865.—dtf 21 Front Street

Coal Oil!
2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL!
AT
SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT,
AT
R. G. SNEATH,
25 FRONT STREET PORTLAND
dec26 dtm

Gold and Silver,
JUST RECEIVED, ON COMMISSION, with instructions to sell, regardless of cost.
Those Watches being consigned to me, with orders to sell at once, I will dispose of them at half the usual San Francisco Prices This is an opportunity to obtain a

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

—Our Legal Tender rates — 6@ 66 67½
New York Gold Quotations 145

—The Stockton Independent hints that the city of Sacramento had better fill up with bands of music.

—There is perhaps no city in the world where the citizens have more cheerfully paid for the privilege of checking progress, seemingly to make it go faster. Sacramento is going ahead in spite of very heavy taxation. The natural resources of the city are great, and those of Stockton but little richer, while we and their own people see nothing in Sacramento to justify them in the belief that the seat of Government would ever be located there. The advantages which surround them to guard against damage to property from overflows they have built a substantial levee, but as a result a large portion of the city is the level of the embankment. Notwithstanding this fact that the city is largely built and the people heavily taxed, something like five per cent of the annual tax is applied to improving streets, and the work of filling up, grading and planking streets, raising buildings and erecting new ones goes on vigorously and with as much appearing to a day spent in the city convinced us that they have no time to spare in studying how long they may sleep and live, but employ their heads and hands in doing as much as they can accomplish in a lifetime, and present appearances they will succeed to leave behind them admirable marks of their skill and an honorable record of their industry. At a single glance a man can perceive that the spirit of enterprise pervades the minds of the people of Sacramento to an unusual degree, and comprehensive character as a marked quality of effort and ideas in the pursuit of all. In the endeavors to build up a commercial emporium they join hands and pull together, ignoring those party animosities and bickerings which in many places often paralyze all enterprise in the bud and check the progress of work necessary for the general prosperity.

—Boards.—It must be conceded that in some parts of the upper country—an appellation which covers the region east of the Cascade range of the mountains—boards have always been of much importance. A case was recently cited to show how they work it to their advantage. A certain marshal arrested by the wayside a tourist, for the purpose of collecting a fine imposed upon him for drunkenness, to collect a bill of $100 for a former patron who had a fancy for a few miles from Umatilla, on the Columbia river. It won't do to spell the name of the place as it sounds, for the rival would pitch him out, as some fellow did. He hired a poor horse, but it was the best he could get for the purpose of visiting his delinquent customer. Riding out a short distance he met a man with whom he was acquainted and whom we shall call B. and asked if he knew where he could find A. the debtor. "Yes," said B., take this trail and ride so and so by the windings of which are not at all pertinent at present, and you will find him." Mr. Creditor thanked him for the directions given by his friend proceeded as directed and after riding until late in the day with his horse and himself full of hills, gulches, ravines etc., found that he was on the wrong track but by every conference in B. continued his journey hope. Finally night came on, it was a cold night too, and he had neither blankets nor grub. This appeared to him and he was at last obliged to sleep with one eye open, which may possibly account for his finding out that he was sold. His next day posted back. Reaching a ranch by the day's end he learned to his chagrin that had he kept on he would have fetched up on the Umatilla river. As to the trail was one that had been much used by the proud monarchs of the wilderness and led to no termination! B. felt that could he induce A. to leave the ranch upon which he had located and become valuable property, and hence to open up the most direct people to travel over it B. would get for the purpose of yielding

The Gilmore Jacques Mission to Richmond

The Boston correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* relates the following:

Some facts have come to my knowledge relating to the going of J. R. Gilmore (Edmund Kirke) and Colonel Jacques to Richmond in the summer of 1864, ostensibly with the purpose of bringing about peace, which have never been publicly known and may be of interest to your readers. The statements herein may be relied on as authentic being derived from the highest authority, both personal and documentary. Who suggested a mission to Richmond at that particular time has not been satisfactorily ascertained. I am inclined to believe that the idea originated with Gilmore, though I cannot affirm positively that such was the fact. Col Jacques of Illinois, who had during the previous year (1864) visited the South on private business, was desirous to go again as a peace maker but Lincoln though esteeming him highly, doubted his discretion and refused to let him go. Gilmore was at the White House about that time, and through General Garfield as instrumentality I think, the subject was broached to him and he was urged to go. Nothing was settled at this time—early in May 1864—but soon after, June 19th General Garfield writes (I have the original letter before me) "He (the President) summed it all up by saying tell Gilmore to bring Jacques here and I will see him. Of course it should be done very quietly. Oh! more, in his conversation with the President had urged that Jacques be allowed to accompany him on his mission but the President was unwilling. At the second interview which followed the letter an extract from which was given above, it was settled that Gilmore should go, and the President gave him a pass for "J. R. Gilmore and friend." The two gentlemen went, and the result of their mission is matter of history. But why they were sent was never well understood and this I propose to explain. Only two hypothesis were possible. It is that the President really hoped and expected to bring about peace through this mission the other, that it was purely a political measure. The latter is undoubtedly the correct one. The facts had, at this time, the best possible evidence as to the disposition of the rebel Government in reference to peace negotiations. He knew that Jeff Davis had told Rev Dr Robertson within a week, that he would entertain no proposition for peace which did not involve the independence of the South, and he had received like information from other sources. It is simply absurd to suppose that, possessed of this knowledge of the rebel temper, he should send men of little influence and no experience as statesmen or diplomatists to Richmond to negotiate a peace with Jeff. Davis. The truth is, the measure was purely a political one, and very shrewd at that. The peace party was gaining strength rapidly at the North—aided very materially by the representations of the leaders that the South was eager for peace, and that the war was prolonged by the Administration for partisan purposes. There was great danger that this feeling would spread to such an extent as to give the Democratic victory in the approaching Presidential election, and something must be done to check and destroy it. This is the secret of the Gilmore-Jacques mission. These two men were sent by the President to Richmond to think from there a definite conclusion that he would have no peace that did not recognize the independence of the South. With this declaration as a weapon he might fairly hope to annihilate the peace party, and the event proved that he was right. The people of the North, convinced that the South was eager for peace, and that the war was prolonged by the Administration for partisan purposes. There was great danger that this feeling would spread to such an extent as to give the Democratic victory in the approaching Presidential election, and something must be done to check and destroy it. This is the secret of the Gilmore-Jacques mission. These two men were sent by the President to Richmond to think from there a definite conclusion that he would have no peace that did not recognize the independence of the South. With this declaration as a weapon he might fairly hope to annihilate the peace party, and the event proved that he was right. The people of the North, convinced that the South was eager for peace, and that the war was prolonged by the Administration for partisan purposes, gave ear to the peace sirens, but sent to the polls on the 8th of November and recorded their refusal to grant independence to the South. Horace Greeley said that this mission and the taking of Alexander Stephens for the second time, reminded him of Greely. I am reminded of the latter inexplicable part he played in the matter. On the 4th day of July—one week after Gilmore and Jacques had secretly departed from Washington—Horace Greeley was requested by the President to meet the rebel Commissioners at Niagara Falls. He went and participated in what the President knew all the time to be only a farce, and returned to New York to learn with disgust of the Richmond mission. He realized at once that he had been made a "cat's paw" of, that the President had knowingly sent him on a fool's errand—leaning at Niagara Falls, while he made his way to Richmond. But Greeley's conduct in this very awkward position was worthy of him. His only remark on finding how he had been used and how awkwardly he was placed, was—"It is immaterial to me. I have no fault to find with Lincoln. He has a right to manage affairs as he sees fit." Even when he was told that most people supposed him to be, and I cannot help regretting the Richmond mission as a bitter stroke of genius. He of course all should be done quietly. He says, and it was done quietly. Not a man in the country, I believe, knew of the movement at the time Gilmore and Jacques started for Richmond, except three or four of the President's most confidential friends, and a certain well known editor in New York, who was bound not to divulge the secret. Whether the measure was a stroke of genius or not, it certainly had a powerful influence on the politics of the country.

Kansas Senator.—It is curious to notice how greatly a man is altered in his utterances by a change of position. Senator Ross, of Kansas, who, when a Tennessee Democrat, was in favor of the most extreme views, and who, when he was in the Senate, voted for the last decided pro-slavery measure, is now a Republican Senator, and in a recent speech in favor of the immediate admission of Nebraska, declared that he regarded, a loyal man, and that the Constitution was made for loyal men. So they were when Ross voted with the Democrats, with what success we shall presently see. This little reveals sufficiently illustrates the animus of a certain class. While you are expecting them to reconstruct a State, they are building school-houses. It is very suggestive.

For my own part, we are ready to confess, after a pretty long experience of the frailty of mankind, that we have never known of any thing so [illegible] no limit to the [illegible] white man, [illegible] safety of [illegible] kids of his [illegible] almost [illegible] would prefer [illegible] neighborhood of negroes to [illegible] Irishmen to [illegible] cows, or sheep or hogs. Ignorance and slavery were compatible, and to a [illegible] but ignorance and freedom to produce nothing but [illegible] lawlessness and the hard tyranny which it necessitated. Unless the freedmen's school houses are to be safe and sacred as churches, not destroyed but multiplied, not defiled but adorned, not degraded but glorified, we see huge fog no peace, no progress and no prosperity. It is the utter blindness to this truth in every free State long since recognized and liberally acted upon which is producing local troubles, and making the future difficult and dubious. It is like the last flurry of the whale which shatters the boat and sends the crew drifting about in mortal peril. It is like the inability of the Bourbons to learn or to forget. It is like the satanic waywardness which cared for nothing between rule and ruin. We are not discouraged by the observation of such folly, only because we are certain that it is limited, even at present, by the instinct of self preservation, and because we know that these will make less and less its power for evil, until it disappears altogether.

Nothing is more certain than that the South must have intelligent labor, or become in time a mere desert. It may seem to be a paradox, that a man who can read and write will for that very reason, better cultivate cotton, sugar, rice, and tobacco—but it is literally true, and, what is more, it is a truth upon which by far the most prosperous part of the nation has been for two centuries acting with the most prodigious success. The more intelligent the laborer the higher will be his motives, and the more elevated his motives the more steadily and profitably will he work. As a mere matter of economy, how much would Massachusetts ask a day to abolish her public schools? Close and niggardly as she has been called, the gold has not been mined which could tempt her. She shrinks from popular ignorance as she would from pestilence or a famine. Her confidence in popular education as a public safeguard and a remedy is no idle and Utopian dream. She has tried the experiment—she began it when she was weak and struggling for political existence, she has carried it on through revolutions and reverses, through peace and war, in the day of great as in the day of small things, and she fully comprehends that all she is and owes to the fidelity with which she has excluded ignorance from her borders. Yet with this example, and many others like it, before their eyes, the white folks of Tullahoma are afraid of the [illegible] schools? Do they prefer [illegible] jails? freedmen's [illegible] houses? freedmen's hospitals? Do they prefer indolence to industry? indifference to [illegible] stolidity to intelligence? wastefulness to thrift? lawlessness to loyalty? tumult to order? If not let them be wary of burning any more school houses.—*New York Tribune*.

"MAKING TREASON ODIOUS."—A bill with this title has been reported in the Senate of Missouri. Section 1 provides that no person shall address another who has acquired a title in the rebel service by such title without prefixing the word "rebel." Section 2 provides that any person violating the provisions of the first section shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF OREGON.

Enacted at the Second Special Session of the State Assembly held December 1865.

AN ACT [illegible] the erection of Mill Dams and for the support and regulation of Mills.

Be it enacted by the Legislature Assembly of the State of Oregon as follows:

Section 1. That any person owning lands on one or both sides of a stream of water over which is being their use of building a mill, or erecting other machinery to be propelled by water power and attached, and of erecting a dam therefor or of digging a head race or tail race may have a writ *ad quo damnum*, to be issued by the clerk of the circuit court of the proper county to be proceeded on as hereinafter provided.

Sec 2. An applicant for said writ shall file his petition therefor in the office of the clerk of the circuit court which petition shall set forth the locality with sufficient certainty and also the names of the owners of land likely to be affected by said dam or race, as the case may be, and he shall give ten days' notice of said petition by serving a copy thereof on each of said persons or his or their agents if to be found, and make proof of such service by affidavit to be filed with said petition.

Sec 3. The clerk of said court shall thereupon issue said writ, directed to the sheriff of said county, in which the lands proposed to be affected may lie, commanding him to summon twelve good and lawful men, householders of his county to meet on a certain day upon the land named in said writ and ten days notice shall be given by the sheriff to the owner or agents aforesaid of the execution of said writ.

Sec 4. The sheriff shall swear the jury impartially and to the best of their skill and judgment, to view the land in said writ described and the lands both above and below said proposed dam or race and ascertain and appraise the damages, as by said writ directed, to each of the proprietors of said land proposed to be affected by said dam or race, and also ascertain whether the dwelling house, outhouses, orchard or garden of such proprietor will be overflowed or otherwise injuriously affected, which inquest shall be signed by the jurors aforesaid, and returned, with the writ aforesaid to the court who issued it.

Sec 5. When said inquest shall have been filed the clerk of the court issuing said writ shall issue a summons to the parties in said inquisition mentioned, to appear on the next term of the circuit court and show cause, if any they have why leave should not be granted to build said dam or dig said race to the places which notice shall be served and proved as before directed.

Sec 6. If on such inquest it shall appear to said court that neither the dwelling house, nor house, garden or orchard, or other land of any proprietor will be overflowed or injuriously affected, and if said court shall judge it reasonable, and for the public benefit license shall be granted to erect the dam, or dig the race or races, on the applicant's paying or tendering to the proper parties the damages decreed by said court from the inquisition aforesaid and if the applicant shall not begin, within one year thereafter to build said dam or dig said race or races, and finish and have in operation said mill or machinery, within three years thereafter and afterwards keep it in good repair, for the accommodation of the public or in case said dam or mill or machinery be destroyed, he shall not begin to repair or re build it in one year, and finish it in three years then the said license shall be forfeited.

Sec 7. The person or persons who shall claim a right, under the provisions of this act, to contract any dam or dig any head or tail race or races, shall keep the said dam, race or races in good repair; and if any damage ensue after the construction of such dam, or race or races either by overflow or by the washing away of the soil composing the banks of such races or otherwise the person or persons claiming such right, shall be liable for all damages arising from such causes.

Sec 8. *Provided*, That if the writ shall not be executed by the sheriff on the day therein mentioned, said sheriff may, from time to time, appoint a day, at least ten days notice being given to the parties interested as hereinbefore provided, and if the inquest cannot be completed in one day, the sheriff shall adjourn the jury from day to day, until its completion, and if a portion of the lands to be affected be in another county, the sheriff may act notwithstanding, and if the owner of any of the lands to be affected by these proceedings be a minor, service on the guardian shall bind him.

Sec. 9. Any owner of land affected by any proceedings under this act, who may not have been made a party thereto, by reason of want of notice, or from any other cause, may be made a party thereto by summons, at any time thereafter.

Sec 10. The fees of the sheriff jurors and witnesses, under this act, shall be the same as in other cases in the circuit court, and shall in all cases be paid by the applicant.

Sec 11. This act shall apply as well to dams already in existence, to the heightening of the same, and to the enlarging or repairing of races, either above or below the mill, or other machinery, as to those hereafter to be erected.

Sec 12. Where the water backed up by any mill dam belonging to any mill or machinery is in danger of breaking through or covering the banks of the stream, or of washing a channel, so as to turn the water of such stream, or any part thereof, out of its ordinary channel, whereby such mill or machinery will be injured or affected, the owner or occupier of such mill or machinery, if he do not own such banks, or the lands lying contiguous, may, if necessary, enter thereon, and erect and keep in repair such embankments and other works as shall be necessary to prevent such water from breaking through or over the bank or banks of such stream, or washing a channel as aforesaid, such owner or occupier committing no unnecessary damage or waste thereon.

Sec 13. Nothing in the last section shall be so construed as to bar the owner of such bank or banks, or land lying contiguous thereto, from recovering the amount of any injury which he may sustain by the erection or repair of such embankments or other works.

Sec 14. If any person shall injure, destroy or remove any such embankment for the mill or other works, the owner or occupier of such mill or machinery may recover of such person all damages he may sustain by reason of such injury, destruction or removal.

Sec. 15. When any mill which is owned by several persons as joint tenants or tenants in common, or the dam or appurtenances of such mill, shall need to be repaired or to be re built, in whole or in part, or the race or races shall need to be enlarged or repaired, and the proprietors shall not all agree to join in repairing or building or enlarging the same as the case may be, the greater part in interest of the proprietors may cause the work to be done at the expense of the whole, in proportion to their respective interests.

Sec. 16. Any one or more of the proprietors may, in such case, call a meeting of the whole of them to be held at the mill, to consult and agree upon the measures to be taken for repairing or enlarging said race or races, or re building the said mill, which meeting shall be called by a written notice signed by the person who called it, and addressed to each of the other proprietors, expressing that the mill in question needs to be repaired or re built or that the dam or race or races need to be enlarged or repaired, and that a meeting of the proprietors thereof will be held at the mill or at some place in this county where the mill is situated, on a certain day and hour mentioned in the notice, to consult and agree upon the measures to be taken for that purpose, and requesting the attendance of such proprietors at such meeting.

Sec 17. The notices required in this act may be served in the manner already instructed for any officer authorized to serve a summons and the certificate of such officer endorsed on a copy of the the notice, or the affidavit of such other person annexed thereto, specifying the several persons of more than one on whom he served it, and the time and manner of the service of each shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof.

Sec 18. The notice shall be served by delivering the original to the person to whom it is addressed, or by leaving such notice at his dwelling house, or at his last and usual place of abode not more than thirty days nor less than seven days before the day appointed for the meeting.

Sec 19. At the meeting called, or at any adjournment thereof the greater part in interest of the whole body of the proprietors of the mill may take measures to cause the mill or the dam or appurtenances thereof or the race or races to be repaired rebuilt or enlarged, as the case may be as they shall judge most for the interest of all who are concerned therein.

Sec 20. Every proprietor of the mill shall pay his just and equal part of the charge and expense of such repair or building or enlarging in proportion to his share of interest in the mill which sum shall be paid on demand after the work is completed to the proprietor who may at all times have advanced with interest from the time of the advance.

Sec 21. The proprietors, who shall advance the money so expended shall have a lien therefor on the rents and profits of the mill and may retain so much thereof as belongs to any proprietor who is indebted to them for such advance to be applied to the payment of his debt, or they may maintain a suit for such debt or for so much thereof as shall not be paid out of the rents and profits thereof.

Sec 22. When any proprietor is under guardianship as a minor, or otherwise, his guardian may act for him in calling a meeting for the the proprietors, or in attending such a meeting, and may vote for the ward, and may do all such other acts in the premises as the ward could do if competent to act for himself, all which shall be binding on the ward and on his estate.

Sec 23. When any part of the mill is held by a married woman, her husband in like manner may represent her he being thereto authorized by her in writing and upon oath act for her at such meeting, and his doings shall have the same effect as if they had been done by her before their marriage.

Sec. 24. When any part of the mill is held by any person in trust for life or years with remainder or reversion to another person, the said for repairs and other expenses on the part of the mill, shall be apportioned on the tenant for life or years and on the remainder man or reversioner in proportion to their respective interest in the premises or as shall be equitable and just and the parts to which the money shall be due from such remainder man or reversioner shall have a lien on the rents and profits belonging to him after his estate shall come into possession, if not sooner paid, notwithstanding any limitation by lapse of time.

Sec 25. Every mortgagee in possession shall be considered a proprietor for all the purposes of this chapter, but the mortgagor shall be also liable for all sums so due on account of his share of the mill, so far as the same is not recovered of the mortgagee. *Provided*, The action thereof is brought against the mortgagor before his right of redemption is foreclosed, and all the sums paid by the mortgagee on such account, shall be considered and allowed by the mortgagor as so much added to the mortgage.

Sec 26. All sums due from one proprietor to another for moneys advanced under this chapter, may be recovered in an action at law, and where two or more proprietors are so indebted the creditor or creditors may maintain a suit in chancery against any two or more of them, in which suit the court shall determine what amount is due from each of the debtors severally and shall award execution against each of them accordingly, and shall appropriate the amount so recovered among the complainants of such suit if more than one according to their respective rights.

Sec 27. Nothing in this chapter shall make void, or in any way affect any covenant or agreement between the proprietors of any mill, as to the repairs or re building thereof.

Sec 28. This act shall not be so construed as to authorize the erection of a dam which the jury shall believe would back the water up upon a mill already in process of construction so as to injuriously affect the same.

Sec. 29. Every miller occupying and using a custom mill or grist mill, shall be provided with scales and weights or a vibrating stool yard, to weigh grain, flour and meal, delivered at, or taken from the mill. If required and if he shall neglect to keep himself so provided or shall refuse to weigh grain, flour or meal, when required by any person delivering or taking away the same he shall forfeit for each neglect or refusal, not less than one dollar, nor more than five dollars to the use of the common school fund.

Sec 30. The toll for grinding grain, for bolting the same when so ground, shall, for a steam mill, not exceed one-seventh for grinding grain, and for bolting the same when so ground and for other mills, one-eighth of the grain so ground and bolted nor shall the toll for grinding without bolting exceed one-tenth of the grain so ground. *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to allow any other toll to be charged for preparing any grain for grinding and bolting, or otherwise manufactured. *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall apply only to the custom work of the mill, and *Provided, further*, That no miller shall be obliged to grind any diseased or smutty grain.

Sec 31. The owner or occupier of any grist mill, whether propelled by steam or by water, shall well and sufficiently grind the grain brought to his mill for that purpose, in due time, and in the order or turn in which it shall be received, for each, as he comes and he shall be accountable for the safe keeping of all grain received in such mill for being ground therein, and shall deliver the same when ground, or ground and bolted as the case may be, with the bag or cask in which it was brought, when demanded; but every owner or occupant of a mill may grind his own grain at any time.

Sec 32. Nothing contained in the last section shall be construed as to charge the owner or occupant of any mill for the loss of any grain, bag or cask, which shall happen by fire or inevitable accident, without the fault of such owner or occupant, his agent or servants.

Sec 33. Every miller, or owner or occupant of a grist mill, who shall not well and sufficiently grind any grain as aforesaid, or not in due time, as the same shall be brought, or who shall exact or take more toll than is herein allowed, shall in every such case be liable to the party injured for all actual damages sustained thereby, and he shall also be subject to a fine of not less than five, nor more than ten dollars, to the use of the common school fund to be recovered before any justice of the peace.

Sec 34. No miller, owner or occupant of a mill, shall be liable for the loss of any sack or cask that is not marked with at least the initials of the christian name, and the whole of the surname of the owner.

Sec 35. Section 1 of this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the taking of water in a race to propel any mill or other machinery any necessary distance from the banks of said stream, *Provided*, That there is not, at the time, any other machinery propelled by water lower down or higher up on said stream, to the injury of said mill or other machinery, *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to interfere with the ownership or right to any mill site or water power, race, flume or dam, which any person would have under the common law, irrespective of this act.

Approved, December 19, 1865.

AN ACT to provide for the publication of the Laws Resolutions and Journals of this session of the Legislative Assembly, and their distribution and disposition.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. The general laws and joint resolutions and memorials of this session of the legislative assembly shall be printed and published in a separate volume, and the special laws thereof in the journal of the senate.

Sec 2. Such general laws and joint resolutions shall be printed in the manner and for the compensation now provided by law, except that the same shall be single leaded, and that the public printer shall receive twenty-five cents a copy for collating stitching, covering and trimming the same, and he shall print publish and deliver the same to the secretary of state as soon as he conveniently can, not exceeding one month from the final adjournment of this session of the legislative assembly.

Sec 3. The secretary of state is hereby directed and required to cause correct copies of the manuscript laws and joint resolutions of this special session to be made for the use of the public printer. The copies of the general laws of this session shall be furnished to the state printer, for publication in the newspaper. Such secretary must also furnish the state printer with correct copies of the journals, for publication. The copying herein provided for, shall be paid for at the rate of fifteen cents per folio for one hundred words of the enrolled bills and joint resolutions, and the secretary shall audit the account therefor, and draw his warrant upon the treasurer for the amount. The secretary shall be allowed the same rate, and it shall be audited and paid in the same manner for copying the senate and house journals for the use of the state printer.

Sec 4. When delivered to the secretary of state he shall distribute and dispose of the general laws in the manner and upon the terms provided in this section.

1. Send by mail a copy thereof to the governor of each of the states, for the use of the library of such state.

2. Send by mail two copies to the office of the attorney general of the United States, and a like number to the library of the supreme court of the United States and two copies to the library of the house of representatives of the United States for the state.

3. Similarly mail a copy of the general laws, senate and house journals to each member of the present legislative assembly to each of the justices of the supreme court of the state to the governor, secretary of state and treasurer of state to the county judge county clerk sheriff and treasurer of each county in this state, and one of the general laws to each justice of the peace in the state. But the copies herein provided to be delivered to public officers of this state every member of the legislature are to be deemed public property and shall be preserved and delivered to their successors in office.

4. Deposit thirty copies in the State library.

Sec 5. The remaining piece of the general laws which it is estimated will be ——— in number, the Secretary of State shall sell to whomsoever may apply for them, at the full cost of printing them per copy with an addition of ten per cent thereon and keep an account of the proceeds. Such sales and pay them over to the State treasurer quarterly, and take his receipt therefor less the amount of such ten per centum, which he is entitled to retain as full compensation for making such sales and paying over the proceeds thereof.

Sec 6. The public printer shall print and publish, in pamphlet form, one thousand copies of the general laws and joint resolutions, and four hundred copies each of the Senate and House journals.

Sec 7. Inasmuch as there is an urgent necessity for the publication of the laws, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor.

Approved Dec 19, 1865.

EAGLE

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

OAK ST (bet Front and First) PORTLAND

FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, GEARING, Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, Horse Powers, Belting, Machines, RAPERS & MOWERS, Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Turning and Ornamental Work for Building, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for Ships and Steamers.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.

The Proprietors are each Experienced Mechanics, and all work will receive their personal attention and will be done in a workmanlike manner and upon the most reasonable terms. dec 4 1tf

THE STANDARD

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of gentlemen wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above tables, manufactured exclusively at their establishment.

At the Billiard Congress (1863, composed of all the first class players of America, it was unanimously resolved that tables of our manufacture should be used at all matches of the championship as the best and only reliable tables.

These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most competent judges, who have universally pronounced them unequalled for general excellence and durability.

Seven distinct patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to us by the United States Patent Office and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government, for our improvement in Billiard Cushions.

We employ in the construction of our tables, a variety of machines especially made for the purpose by means of which we are enabled to insure a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture.

Having a long experience and thorough knowledge of all the appliances of Billiards, and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials we are prepared to furnish everything required in the Billiard line with unprecedented dispatch.

The eminent French Billiard Player M. Berger has pulished the following opinion:

"NEW YORK 25 August 1864.

On the eve of leaving the United States, I am happy to declare all amateurs of Billiards that, after a tour of eleven months through the principal cities, I have been astonished to judge in a satisfactory manner of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender. The system of manufacturing is so superior that I am happy to introduce their style of cushion into France. They have united to their manufacture of American Billiard Tables that of the French Tables, of remarkable excellence and beauty. For these reasons I am happy to make this declaration.

BERGER, CLAUDIUS

Prof. of Billiards, Paris."

Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as good work can possibly be made for. We sell first class articles at a fair price, and will not make an inferior article at any price.

Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail. The "BILLIARD CUE," a journal published in the interest of Billiards, and containing details of all notables, a complete record of Billiard news and everything of interest to amateurs of Billiards sent free on application.

M. E. HUGHES,

No. 9, Commercial Block,

Cor Montgomery St., San Francisco Cal. Is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed.

dec6 3m PHELAN & COLLENDER

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ROOMS NO 68 FIRST STREET, (UP STAIRS)

Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co

THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 3,500 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works, forming a very attractive collection.

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with Files of all the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.

An initiation fee of $5 and the regular payment of $3 per quarter constitutes a membership.

Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10½ P. M.

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received direct from Victoria, the following celebrated brands of COGNAC, viz:

HENNESSE,

MARTIN,

OTARD DUPUY, &c.,

And respectfully invite the public of Portland and the people at large to give them a call at their New Factory, No 122 First street, where the best of Wines, Liquors and Syrups are manufactured for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices for CASH.

Portland, Nov 16, 1865 dly L. VIAL & PERRY.

C. W. COOL,

DENTIST,

Office—In Carter's Building, (near Post Office),

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST-CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call.

All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast.

All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES.

I have procured the services of A. G. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who Graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati, 1856. dec14 dly

Union Market.

HANN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,

South-West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we intend to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to customers in all parts of the city.

☞ Roast Meat constantly on hand.

Portland, March 8th, 1865. dtf

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 9, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied. (ja18dtf) A. H. JOHNSON

Just Received.

EX A. A. ELDRIDGE, FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS Direct—

2,536 Kegs SUGAR;

180 mats "

130 Obls. MOLASSES;

150 bales PULU;

16,000 lbs KONA COFFEE.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Portland, August 25th, 1865. dtf

BROOMS, BASKETS AND PAILS.

Just Received ex Industry.

100 DOZ BROOMS;

100 nests BASKETS;

400 doz PAILS,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

jy28dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Lyon's California Ale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF this justly celebrated brand of ALE will sell it at San Francisco cost, and freight added. Will also buy the empty barrels and half barrels.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

Apply to PARRISH & HOLMAN'S

dec6 1dtf REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No 80 Front Street

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE,

AS MADE at Sweet & Co's Imperial Mill being Bran and Shorts run together which will be delivered to the buyer at Oregon City for $240 per ton. Sacks must always accompany orders.

n22 tf WM BARLOW

JOHN BRUCE'S

SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,

Near the North Portland Saw Mill, on the Levee

HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building material Oak and Fir Lumber, and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills. Also a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards for the construction of small Boats and Skiffs. I am prepared to build any kind of sea or river going crafts, at moderate rates. Scows built to order having gunnels on hand. Repairs done cheap.

Apply at the office of HARDACRE & STITZEL, North Portland Steam Saw Mill

Portland Dec 9th 1865 dtf

People's Transportation Co Notice

FROM AND AFTER THE 14TH INST., ALL FREIGHT shipped on the P. T. Co's Boats will be received and delivered on the Company's Dock at Oregon City.

Salem, Dec. 7, 1865 A. A. McCULLY

dec9dtm President P. T. Company

DRAKE'S

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.—1860—X.

The rapidity with which

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

have become a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY throughout Civilized Nations, is without a parallel in the History of the World.

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES

Were Sold in Twelve Months,

AND

The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH AND POOR—YOUNG AND OLD,

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

FIND THAT IT

Revives Drooping Spirits,

LENDS STRENGTH TO THE SYSTEM

Vigor to the Mind, and is

EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT

RESTORER!

Its effect in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue, Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c.,

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

It is composed of the choicest Roots and Herbs, the Celebrated CALISAYA BARK, etc. all preserved in pure ST CROIX RUM. As a gentle Appetizer and Healthy Agreeable Stimulant it has no equal.

It is sold by all respectable dealers in every Town, Parish, Village and Hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe and the Islands of the Ocean.

☞ None can be genuine unless bearing the private United States Stamp over the cork, with Signature on Steel Plate Label of

DR. H. DRAKE & CO

SMITH & DAVIS,

71 Front St., Portland,

SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON,

and the Territories.

March 17th 1865 dawtf

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppressions of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC, SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucous; CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS' TIME, if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION! IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REASONABLE NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

SMITH & DAVIS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Oct. 24, 1864—1dawtf General Agents for the State.

DR. LA MERT

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE Public that he has removed his Office to San Francisco. All letters will please be addressed to Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. His centre of residence will be given.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LA MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; M. D. of the University of Erlangen; Associate of Royal Society of Arts, &c.

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY. He also treats chronic and difficult STRICTURES, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House and Offices.

Letters for advice must contain the fee of $5 00 with a full statement of the case, including symptoms, habits, age of life, occupation, and any other information calculated to guide him in forming a correct judgment of the case.

☞ Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. dec6dtf

SMITH & BRO.'S

MACHINE AND BRASS-FINISHING SHOP,

Corner of Second and Alder Sts.

WE ARE NOW READY TO MAKE AND REPAIR all kinds of Small Machinery, and Models for the Patent Office.

We make all kinds of KEYS; HANG BELLS, REPAIR STOVES, &c. &c.

MACHINISTS' SQUARES, CALIPERS, and other tools made handsomely finished. Also tools for other trades.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS and DOORS; FIRE PROOF SAFES (small sizes), and IRON RAILINGS for Houses and Cemeteries made to order.

☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING REAPERS, MOWERS, and THRESHING MACHINES.

Work done in the most approved style and at Moderate Prices. Orders etc. carefully attended to.

F. C. & C. H. SMITH.

Portland February 1st 1865 dtf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of several executions to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Multnomah, in favor of J. H. Mitchell and J. N. Dolph, William Sherlock and C. M. Bacon and Samuel Stover, plaintiffs, and against John L. Nickum, defendant I have this day levied on all of the defendant's interest in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Part of section (31) (T N 1 E) containing (40) acres situated in Multnomah county and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block (249) in the city of Portland, and will proceed to sell the same at public auction in front of the Court House door in Multnomah county, to the highest bidder on Friday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on the follows on executions in favor of Mitchell & Dolph and Samuel Stover, amounting to about $370 00 (three hundred and seventy dollars) same to be be satisfied in gold coin of the United States and an execution in favor of Sherlock & Bacon, amounting to about $360 00 same to be satisfied in United States Legal Tender Notes.

JACOB SITZEL,

Sheriff of Multnomah county, Oregon.

Portland, Dec. 28, 1865. 2tw ddw

Notice to Volunteers

HEAD QUARTERS, STATE OF OREGON,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SALEM D. 26th 1865

1. Soldiers who enlisted for three years or during the war in any arm of the service, who obtained their Honesty from the State under the provisions of a law passed the Legislative Assembly entitled An Act granting Bounties &c., approved Oct 24th 1864 are entitled to the full amount of their Bounty upon being mustered out, the same as if they had served the full three years.

II. Soldiers who enlisted for one year are entitled to a Bounty of Fifty Dollars on the principles of a law passed the Legislative Assembly approved Dec 20 1865.

III. Bounties will be delivered to the Soldiers in person, or upon powers of attorney. Powers of attorney must be accompanied with the Soldier's Discharge until it is filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, when the Discharge will be endorsed by the Secretary and returned to the owner or to any person directed to receive the same.

Blank powers of attorney, either for Infantry or Cavalry can be obtained on application to this office.

CYRUS A. REED,

Adjutant General.

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR

To Arrive.

3,000 KEGS PER BARK CAMBRIDGE, now fully due, will be sold low to the Trade on arrival by

ap1dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

GROUND SALT!

PUT UP IN NEW 100 POUND SACKS AT $20 per ton to the trade, by

jy4dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THIS ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS attended this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the debilitated and shattered constitution. In fact, it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned, and also—

DIABETES, IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SE